PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. A. A. BROWN, Editor.

Office on Front St., next South of the Bank of Cape Pear. The price of this paper, is two dollars and fity cents per aunum payable in advance. If not paid within one month after subscribing, or after the beginning of a new a abscription year, three dollars will be charged, and if not paid natif the year expires, three dollars and fifty cents will be charged.

No paper will be discontinued until all arresrages are paid, unless the Editor may think proper to do so.

Agrancisavanes inserted at one dotter per square of 14 lines, or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent. will be deducted from an alvertising oill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 pr ct. higher than the usual rates.

T Letters to the Editor, on business connected with his paper, must be post-paid.

GILLESPIE & ROBESON. Timber, Lumber, and all other kinds of

PRODUCE. ROBERT G. RANKIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Wilmington, A. C.

GEURGE W. DAVIS.

Commission & Forwarding Merchant, LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C. August 29, 31) 1842.

THOS. SANDFORD. Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C. November 30:h, 1842.

ROBERT G. RAVKIN, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in

Sept. 21, 1843. WILLIAM COOKE. General Commission & F rwarding

MERCHANT. At the New Fire Proof Store ON DEROSSET'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C. February 28th, 1844.

NEFF & WARNER, WHOLESALE DEALERS.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHIP CHAN-DLERY, SHIP STORES, &c. &c. June 26, 1844.

IE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will continue the COMMISSION BUSINESS.

at the old stand of the late C. C. Stow. CHARLES D. ELLIS. Nov. 1st, 1843.

ROBERT G. RANKIN, Boker & Biothers, 82 Market st., Levick, Jenkins & Co., 150 Mar-AUCTIO VEER.

Regular Sale Day-Wednesday, at 10 A. M. A T the suggestion of some, and for the convenience of all parties, I have determined to have a regular weekly sale (as above) before my door, when goods of either large or small amount will have prompt attention. Out-door sales attended to at any moment. June 19, 1844.

BATTLE & BISHOP. SUCCESSORS TO

BALLARD & JEFFREYS, IN THE

COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership to be known as the firm of BATTLE & BISHOP, and will for the present occupy the Fire-Proof Brick Store lately occupied by Ballano & Jerraen. They will endeavor to keep on hand a constant supply of GROCERIES.

together with a small supply of Hardware, Hollow ware & Cutlery. They promise prompt attention in selling all kinds of PRODUCE and GOODS committed to their care, and to purchase to order on the BEST Craus this market will afford, when case or propuce is in hand to pay with. They therefore hope by strict adherence to right principles in the transaction of all kinds of business to share

in the public patrouage. A. J. BATTLE, H. M. BISHOP. Wilmington, June 24th, 1844.

A CARD.

V. R. PEIRSON. RATEFUL for past favors, solicits respectfully a attention to a full assortment of Children's, as also a full and general assortment of Gentlemen's SUMMING OLDERING

received per schr. Robert Treat, which he offers at a very small advance on New York prices. The receipt of the shove, in connexion with his former assortment received per recent arrivals, gives him a Stock in his line of business as Merchant Tailor, not to be sur-

passed by any other house, all of which he offers at the lowest possible prices and on the most accommodating On the arrival of the David Duffle, which is hourly expected, will be received a few cases of ROUND TOP, or better known as "SPORTSMEN's" HATS, which ill give him a full assortment in the Hat line. May 22d, 1844

FOR SALE.

700 CASKS LIME, in Store, 6000 lbs, BACON SIDES, (Western, 3000 " SHOULDERS, Daily Expected from New Orleans via Charleston. 200 bbls. MOLASSES, 100 bbls. WHISKEY. JOHN HALL July 16th, 1844.

BOOK BINDERY

MULLINGTON

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and country adjacent that he has com-uenced the above BUSINESS, over the store of Mr. Wm. Cooke, and from his practical knowledge of the same, having worked in some of the best shops in New York and London, is prepared to execute work in his

Check Books, Bilts of Lading, Law Books, Periodicals, Miscellaneous, &c. &c., bound. Ladies MUSIC, repaired and neatly bound. Particu-ar attention paid to the re-binding of old books. l'ublic patronage respectfully solicited

All orders left at the store of Mr. Wm. Cooke will be promptly attended to. 1. J. T. € \$ 268-tf. July 3, 1844.

IPISITE AID DICIPISITA WHOLESALE HOUSES.

■ HE Proprietors of the several Wholesale Estab lishments in Philadelphia, whose names are hereto subscribed, being now prepared with large and complete assortments of Goods in their respective departments, respectfully invite Merchants who are about to purchase their supplies, to an examination of their s veral Stocks, the price of which will be found as cheap as any in the Eastern Markets.

The great increase in variety and excellence of manufactures of Cotton, "ilk, Woollen and other Goods, expressly adapted to the wants of the Southern and Western Trade—the cheapness and perfection of the various modes of transportation to all points of the Union—the ample accommodations at our Hotels, added to our demination to please old and new customers, will not ail, we hope, to command the attention of Merchants abroad to whom this invitation is particularly addressed.

Morris L. Hallowell & Co. 1437 Mark t Street, W. & R. P. Remington, 80 Market street, Abbott, Johnes & Co., 153 Market street, 2 doors below fourth

Buck & Potter, 116 Market st., Wood, Inskeep & Co., N. W. corner of Market and Fourth streets, Ashhurst and Remington,50 Market street, Cope, Todhunter & Co., 165 Market street,

See, Brother & Co., 70 Market Burnett, Withers & Co., 120 Market street, Miller, Hand & Eagle, 161 Maret street, William H. Brown & Co., 20 N. Dry Goods. Fourth street, Odenheimer & Tennent, 93 Market street, and 22 Church alley, twood & Co., 124 Market

street. Yardley, Sowers & Co., 1417 Market street, Rogers, Brothers & Co., 52 Market street. Edward S. Handy & Co., 98 Hardware and Cut-Market street, above Third S .. side, Truitt, Pendleton & Truitt, 169

Market street, Moore, Heyl & Co., 139 Market st., between Third & Fourth sts. Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market | Importers of Watchstreet, Dickson & Co., S. E. corner es, fine Cutlery, Jewelry, and Plated Ware. Market and Third streets.

Haddock & Haseltine, 10 South Wharves, W. E. & J. G. Whelan, 158 Market street. ket street, C. L. Ash & Co., 88 Market Hats and Caps, Bon-

Boots, Shoes,

shorn and Palm Lea

Goods.

270-10t.

street, S. East corner Third street, Joseph Tallman, N. E. corner Sixth and Market streets, Grigg & Elliot, 9 N. Fourth at., Books and Station

Fourth st eet, Wright & Brothers, 125 Market street, Umbrellas & Parasols Sleeper, Brothers, 126 Market

. Kenton, 176 Market street. John Sauerbier, & Brother, 62 Hats and Caps. Market street Harris & Mason, 128 Market) Looking Glasses, up stairs.

street, So. East corner of 4th, Combs and Fancy Thomas P. James, 212 Market Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Meotts. Linn & Harris, 2134 Mar- dicines, Paints and ket, above Fifth street. July 1844.

New Goods! New Goods!

4 HHDS. P. R. Sugar, 8 bbls crushed do. 10 bbls, Cider Vinegar, 8 " powd'd do. 10 boxes variegated Soap, 20 boxes Soap, 6 bbls, bleached Oil, 12 " Sperm Candles, 6 qr. casks French Braildy 400 lbs. bar Lead, 20 bags Shot, 0,000 Principe Segars, 20 sides Pump Leathe 5.000 common do. 15 " Rigging do. 20 bbls, Mess Pork, 18 quintals Codfish, 25 kegs 1 ard, 12 " Prime do. 20 " Goshen Butter, 50 gross of Matches, 100 gross Corks, 10 " Castor Oil, 100 gross Corks, 10 "
12 boxes Porter, quarts and Pints.

Also a general assortment of Crockery and Glass-ware; and Wooden-ware; such as Tubs, Bowls, Keelers, Measures, Boxes and Firkins; also Baskets of all kinds.

10 dozen of Window Blinds and Curtains, &cc. For sale by NEFF, WARNER & Co, Corner of Dock and Water streets. Wilmington, July 17, 1844.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. New Hanover County Court, JUNE TERM, 1844.

George W. Davis, Original Attachment. Brigham L. Eston.

Levied on schooner Cornelius C. Zabriskie, all her spars, rigging, sails, cables, anchors, water-casks, and one boat. N this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, or so abscends or conceals himself that the of this State, or so abscends or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him. On motion, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Chronicle, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be holden at the Court House in Wilmington on the second Monday in September next, and plead to issue and replety the property levied upon, or the same will be condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste:

L. H. MARGEPLLER, Carried STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1844. Mary P. Harriss, Adm'x., of) William J. Harriss, dec'd.

Heirs at Law of Henry Adkins, deceased.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Adkins, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: On motion, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Chronicle for six weeks, for the said Defendant to appear at the next them; but wait, with the rest of our countrymen term of this C art to be holden at the Court House in who love the Union, for the issue and the crisis Wilmington, on the se ond Monday in September next, that may grow out of their present ascendancy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be

Teste: L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk. July 3d. 1844.

HANG. SMALL lot North Carolina Hams, just received by BATTLE & BISHOP. July 24th, 1844.

Just Received.

6000 LBS, N. C. Hams, 3000 lbs. Shoulders, Sides, 3000 " Western do. 50 boxes Fayetteville Candles, 50 " and half boxes Raisins

NEFF & WARNER. -ALSO.-50 bbls, and half bbls, new Flour, daily expected July 24th, 1814.

UST RECEIVED.—A fresh supply of the "Cele-brated Sappington's Anti-fever Pills." A certain and effectual remedy for ague and fever, Bilious, and all

Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, " Peters'

" Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, an excellent remedy for bowel complaints, &c.

W. WARE. " Whittemore's Concentrated Vegetable Syrup July 24th, 1844.

For Sale.

HE subscriber offers for sale his new and commodious dwelling House situated in the South Eastern part of the town, on the hill known as PIETY HILL. with all necessary out buildings. The lot is large, covering one acre of ground.

The above will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase will please call on the subscriber for further particulars. JAMES CAMERON. July 2 th, 1844.

Expected Daily per brig Belle & schr. Regulus 25 B LS. best Canal Flour, 15 bbls. Mess Pork 15 " Prime " 5 hhds. Bacon Sides,

300 sacks Liverpool Ground Salt. ALSO IN STORE. 12 bags Laguira Coffee, 2 hhds. P. R. Sugar, 8 boxes Payendish Tobacco. 1500 lbs. N. C. Bacon, Sides and Shoulders,

250 bushels Corn, &c. &c. For sale by J. I. BRYAN. July 24th, 1844.

> From Miss Leslie's Magazine. Summer Afternoon.

The farmer sat in his easy chair, Smoking his pipe of clay, While his hale old wife, with busy care, Was clearing the dinner away; A sweet little girl, with bright blue eyes, On her grandfather's knee was catching flies

The old man placed his hand on her head. With a tear on his wrinkled face-He thought how often her mother (now dead) Had sat, long ago, in that place. As the tear stole down his half shut eye, "Don't smoke," said the child," for it makes you cry.

The house-dog slumbered upon the floor, Where the sun, after noon would steal-The busy old wife, by the open door, Was turning the spinning wheel—
And the old brass clock on the mantel-tree. Had plodded along to almost three.

Still the farmer sat in his easy chair. While close to his heaving breast, The moisten'd brow and the head so fair Of his grandchild dear were press'd: His silver locks 'mid her golden hair lay-Fast asleep were they both on that summer day.

A BACKWOODS JUDGES' CHARGE. -- Murder. gentlemen, is where a man is murderously killed. The killer in such a case is a murderer. Murder by poison is as much murder as murder with a gun. It is the murdering which constitutes murder in the eye of the law. You will bear in mind that murder is one thing and manslaughter another; therefore, if it is not manslaughter it must be murder. Self murder has nothing to do with this case. One man cannot commit felo de-se on another; that is clearly my view. Gen tlemen, I think you can have no difficulty .-Murder, I sav, is murder. The murder of a father is called fratricide; but it is not fratricide if a man murders his mother. You will make up your minds. You know what it is and I need not tell You may retire upon it, if you like.

The Expected Letter .- I do think that life has a suspense more sickening than that of expecting a letter which does not come. The hour which brings the post is the one that is anticipated, the only one from which we reckon. How long the time seems till it comes! With how many devices do we seek to pass it a little quicker! How we hope and believe each day will be our last of anxious waiting! The post comes in, and there is no letter for us. How bitter is the disappointment! and on every repetition it grows more accute. How immeasurable the time seems till the post comes in again! The mind exhausts itself in conjectures; iffness, even death, grow terribly distinct to hope in its agony—hope that is feared! We dread we know not what; and every lengthened day the misery grows more insupportable. Every day the anxiety takes worker shadow.— To know even the very worst of all we have foreboded, appears a relief.

WILL OF A GAMBLER.-W. Crockford, famous James street, since terribly famous as 'Crock- party." Oh, shame! ford's.' Here he amassed the bulk of his im-

From the Raleigh Independent. The Baltimore Convention.

We ask the attention of the people, once more. to the Democratic Convention which met at Baltimore and nominated Mr. Polk for the Presideney. Those of our former political associates, we mean the Union men only, may profit with us in this intercourse, while we "reason together."-We do not expect to gain the ear of the disunion ists-nor do we desire it-that single word disunion is enough for us. We will not parley with who love the Union, for the issue and the crisis over a powerful party.

Nor do we expect that any appeal to the reason or the patriotism of those who preserve the "bond of unity" for the hope of office, will be successful. To the People we speak; who, at their farms and in their workshops, in their offices and in their stores, can read and think upon the matters we propound to them.

What sort of a man do you think should b President of the greatest Republic the world ever knew? A political mountebank; a mere stomp orator; a man who is scarcely known out of his State or District; or one who has been distinsuished for his capacity to fill high and responsible stations, who has rendered services to his coun-

try of the greatest magnitude? it has been supposed that the man on whom this distinguished honor should be conferred, ought to be one with whose name and deeds the people are familiar. One of whom they could talk, as they did of Washington, of Adams, of Jefferson, of Madison, of Monroe, of Jackson.— One at least, who had done something to exalt his own name or to add to the fame of his country. Has Mr. Polk done this? What are his claims to the most high and distinguished political honor in the world. He has none. To say we have t n thousand men on our soil, neuve Americans, who are vastly his superior in all the requisites for the Presidential Chair, is saying but little for the intellectual improvements and the patriot-

ic ardor of the age. What, then-will you become, justly, the scoff of kings, the jeer of aristocrats, the scorn of all the intelligent world? Shall a country that por sesses a host of men great in counsel, strong in wiscom, brave in battle, and of noble reputation, pass over them all, and select a man for their Chief, who is a mere political debater-a scuffler for office, and who, compared to them, and especially to his great and honorable oppo nent, Henry Clay, dwindles into a mere scrub?

And what is all this degredation for? We speak of the NOMINATION—the disgraceful. shameful NOMINATION of the Baltimore Democratic Convention. It is not Mr. POLK'S ELECTION WE dread-but it is of the foul dishonor brought upon republican institutions, the reproach upon the principles of popular will, that we speak.

And what are the professions which we make o mankind? Why, that in this land of liberty, this chosen soil of equal rights-THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE is the Sovereign; aye, often do our orators declare, as a triumphant expression of a glorious truth-Vox Populi Vox Dei-the Voice of the People is the Voice of God!

Was Mr. Polk nominated by the voice of th people? No. A knot of intriguing, contriving, plotting, faithless partizans, met together for the ostensible purpose of expressing the people's will. disregarded that voice they pretended to reverence, and substituted their own umpirage for the guidance and government of their constituents. The qualifications, which in every age and every nation, have more or less weight with the ruling power, were here of no avail. The whole matter was settled on the pretended ground of "uniting a party," while, in fact, the selection was made with a view to provide a tool to answer the purpose of faction-aud this insult to the party, the country and to mankind, is "sicklied o'er" with a faint "hurra" about Texas and annexation.

All the motives by which freemen should b actuated; all the impulses by which patriots should be incited, and the wisdom and prudence requiste for the adjustment of great and important questions, are discarded in this Convention-and int, and noise, and vulgar declamation, and jacos binical uproar are substituted in their place-and as a crowning audicity presents to the people a political charlatan, and says; Behold the man of your choice-this is he whom the people "deight to honor!"

The Voice of the People, where is it? Is that the voice of the people which we hear issuing from the foul throat of treason-which talks of Polk and Texas and Disunion? While the Copvention declares-Polk is your man, the "party responds-disunion is the watch word. We tell the Union men that they have stuck to the democratic party, till the ancient landmarks have been one by one removed; till every shred and patch you what it is not. I repeat, murder is murder. of the garment they once wore is frittered to the winds, and nothing now remains but a foul and filthy carcuss-upheld by demagogues and sustained by traitors.

But what sort of a man shall be President of this great nation? Shall it be he who through a long course of public service has shown himself competent in that knowledge which affects the interest and the dignity of nations-who is capable of counselling his countrymen in times of difficulty, and guiding them by his wisdom to the haven of safety in the hour of peril—or who has battled for his country and for freedom, in the field where "nerve with nerve, ave, soul contends;" who has 'fought nations' quarrels and been crowned with conquest?' The heart and the voice of the people say-these are the men-these are the heroes and the statesmen that are worthy to control our destiny.

But what does "the party' say? What do selfish peliticians and unprincipled demagogues say? Why the man that would be President, let him get a county court licence- let him practice talking there, and then go out to the people as an for his gambling operations, died recently in "orator"-let him minister to their passions and London, worth \$1,750.000! He was once a their prejudices -acquire their confidence by infishmonger, but handsome speculations on the trigue and management-and then he may hope, turf enable d him to purchase the house in St. some day, to be President, in order "to unite the

There is a voice from the genius of the Constimense property. He gives the whole of it to tution that cries to you—"Come out of them My his wife, in the following words:—"I give and People—be ye not partakers of their sins." bequeath the whole of my property of whatever Ohey the summons, like men who love country description to my dear wife and her heirs, relying better than party, and freedom better than demagoguism. We believe there is a patriotic senti- es that surround her, is a pursuit that leads to thousand times for lying."

ment stirring in the hearts of the People, that | opulence with some and competency with allwill prompt a most decided rebuke to the spirit that wars against the peace and prosperity of the Union. The question is not whether the Polk and Hoke faction will be overthrown, but whether you will have a hand in the glorious work. Lay up for yourselves the rich reflection of having obeyed the dictates of reason and of patriot ism-be enabled to say, in future time, I, too, was on the side of the whigs, in 1844, battling and conquering for the Constitution-enabl your children to say, our fathers, also, contend ed for the Union and Liberty, in the glorious mor-al and political triumph of the whige, with Heary Clay for their leader, in '44.

From the Charleston Courier. Mr. McDuffe's Richmond Speech. We resume our remarks on this eloquent, but ntemperate production; and we select for censure the coarse and bitter epithels, which the au-Mr. M'Duffie habitually speaks of the Northern Tariffites as "plunderers and robbers," attributing to them mercenary motives and dishonest purposes. Did it never occur to him, even in his logmatizing assumption of tofailibility, that conceding him to be right in his tree trade views. yet the advocates of the protective system may not be designing and sordid knaves, but at least the subjects of an honest delusion? Has he nerer heard of Southern men, and large cotton planters too, of unimpeachable character and patriot ism, who honestly believed that the tariff policy was the true policy of the whole country. Sout as well as North ! Does he not know that the gifted and pure minded Grimke, that the talented Judge Lee, that the sagacious and steady minded Thomas Lowndes, were firm believers in the constitutionality and expediency of the protective system? Does he not know that hundreds in the South and thousands in Virginia, especially. share this belief? What right then has he to assume the dishonesty of Northern Pariffices, and denounce them as spoilers and thieves ! Surely Mr. M'Duffie must know that the tariff or protective policy is a most question, on which wise and honest and patriotic men and statesmen differ, in this and every other civilized country. If he, notwithstanding his deep stake in cotton, can honestly go for free trade, which as he thinks, will increase the price of cotton and fill his own coffers, may not the Northern man honestly go for a tariff of protection, although he may believe it will increase the price of his goods, or rather enlarge the market for their sale? Is there less virtue, honesty, patriotism in the Northern than the Southern man? Not a jot-not a jot Mr. M'Duffie-human nature is pretty nearly the same every where, and we doubt not that North and South stand on a footing of moral equality. Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, Mr. Rives, of Virginia, and other great and patriotic statesmen, new believe that a protective ariff is both constitutional and expedient; and Mr. Calhoun, our own great Southerner, once believed the same thing; and Southerner, once believed the same thing; and the pure and illustrious William Lowndes, he whose wisdom and integrity are embalmed in a nation's unbought homage, believed the same thing, to the day of his lamented death? Is it not then manifest, sir, that you are pushing your rhetoric to a slanderous extremity, you are carrying hyperbole to a malignant extent, when you have second, Dr. Jao. Smith, Genl. Wm. J. Cowner, M. Bisharder, G. W. Makin, Right. prate of "the plunderers of the North," and "the an, Samuel N. Richardson, G. W. Melvin, Rich-

and true" as you are) as "plunderers and robbers," because they hoist the banner of protection to home industry-a banner, which all our Presideuts, Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Van Buren, Harrison, "and Tyler too," and even Mr. Polk -have all given to the breeze-as they have to denounce you as a rea-robber and a pirate because y u hoist the banner of free trade .-As for your charge that Northern spoliations have beggared the South, there is about as much found tion for it, as for your absurd imputation of indolence to one of the most active and industrious and enterprising set of men in our country or in the world, and be assured, sir, you are drawing largely on your imagination when you suppose that the "pride of the South his been broken down"-it is at this moment as high and indomitable as ever, and we know nothing that could more conclusively demonstrate the fact than your own proud and contumelious scorn and hatred of Northern manufacturers and Northern men-thus carrying to a victous excess that noble pride, which is a virtue and a source of virtue in the Southern character. We believe the South to be far from a beggared conditionwe believe her on the contrary to be full of the elements of prosperity-and if she has suffered and is suffering, it is due to the general disasters which have befallen the land, to the evils of a deranged currency unduly tampered with by an unwise administration, to wild and extravagant speculation, to commercial revulsions, to destructive fires, and in the South Atlantic States especially, to worn out lands, competing with the inexhaustible fertility of more favored and fresher regions, to a mad perseverence in the cultivation of almost a single staple, instead of diversifying our industrial pursuits, to absenterism and to luxurious and expensive habits of living .-These are the chief causes, general and local, of the depression of the South; the sin lies more at our own door that at that of the "unnatural and indolent Northern aristocracy of beggars and rob-But, sir, you have exaggerated greatly the po

veriy and wretchedness of the South. We firmly believe that industry, good management and economy, yield in the South, as well as at the North, the usual fruits of comfort and wealthand you yourself, sir, in your large rotton interest, managed with a success, it is said, almost unrivalled, and yielding you a handsome fortune annually (although "as God is your Judge, Sen-ator Simmons, of Rhode Island, derives a greater benefit from the cotton you send to market than you do yourself") are a living and signal proof, that cutton planting indiciously managed, nel shiri all checker, checker, checker, and out even in South Carolina, with all the disadvantage gale won't lie, for mother has whipped tham a proof, that cotton planting indiciously managed,

And as to the "power" of the South, how can you call that "broken down," when the South now holds, as she has almost ever done, the high sents of power in the nation ! Although the minority interest and the minority population of the Union, yet has the South had six out of the ten Presidents* that have filled the Executive Chair since our present Constitution sand five of these have been double term Presidents of the four Northern and non-slaveholding Presidente, and the other (unhappily for the country) but a one month President, and he a native Virginian. The South, too, has had three out of the five Chief Justices; who have presided over the Supreme Court of the Union-and, at this very moment, a Southern man and slave-holder to President of the Republic, and his entire cabinet, with a single exception, are Southern or Western men and slave-holders; a Southern man and slaveholder is the Chief Justice of the Republic, a Southern man and slave-holder is the Major General of our Armies, a Southern man and slave-holder is the Major General of our Armies, a Southern man and slaveholder is President pro. tem. of the Sesate, a Southern man and slave-holder is Speaker of the House of Representatives, a Southern man as slave-holder is the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency, and a Western man and slave-holder, born on the soil of Virginia, and full of honor, and love, and sympathy for his native Southern State, is the Whig Candidate for the Presidence! Look at this truthful picture, sir. of your appressed, insulted, and broken down South and repeat, if you dare, the rash, the reckless assertion, that -- Within these twenty years past, the pride, the power, and the wealth of the South have been broken down, and an unnatural and indolent aristocracy of beggars and robbers have grown up in the North."

Whole No. 272

Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, †John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Har-

John Rutledge, Marshall, Taney. The others were ay and Ellsworth.

5The following is the composition of President Tyler's Cabinet—John C. Call oun, of South Carolina, Secretary of State; George M. Bihb, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury; William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of War; Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, Postmater General; and John Nelson, of Maryland, Attorney General.

Battle of Elizabethtown.

A respectable portion of the citizens of Bli county, assembled at Elizabethtown on the inst., for the purpose of appointing a committee to make arrangements for celebrating the aming sary of the Battle of Elizabethtown.

The meeting was organized by appointing Capt. Jas. Child Chairman, and John C. Woo ten Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman.

On motion, it was Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to ascertain the date of the battle and other facts connected with it.

robberies of the North," and assert that—"with-in these twenty years past, the pride and power ell, Thus. I. Robinson, G. W. Bannerman, Colin Monroe, Thos. C. Smith, J. B. Brown, Wm. and an unnatural and indolent | Heaven save the H. Beatty, Jonathan Singletary, Sen., J. D. Salter, Neill Currie, Wm. D. McNeill, John D. mark !] aristocracy of beggars and rubbers, have grown up in the North !!!" Sir, you have as Beatty, George Crompetie, Isane Wright, Jas. Cromartie, Sen., Jas. M. Andres, Rev Elias little warrant for denouncing your Northern fellow citizens (who are every whit as "good men Davis, Dr. Wm. S. Andres, Dr. H. H. Robinson. On motion the Chairman was added to the

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meetng be published in the Wilmington Chronicle, North Carolinian, and Favefteville Observer. JAS. CHR.D. Ch'n.

JOHN C. WOOTEN, See'y.

At the celebration of the 4th of July by the Polk faction at Woodbury, Connecticut, the most conspicuous banner displayed over the heads of the assembly was the solitary Star of Tex as. The stripes and stars of our glorious Union were put aside, to make room for the banuer of

a foreign State, How tallen, how degraded are those people, who could the s permit themselves to be the tools of political agit tors, disunjonists, and land speculators, while affecting to celebrate the glorious schievements of the purest patriots the world has ever known. A Singular Tuste. An Boglish gentleman of education, and, so far as we know, of irre-

proachable character, left England some eighteen months since, with the intention of spending some years in a solitary cell in one of our prisons. He applied at the Eastern Penitentiary, but was denied admission. He insisted upon a place in the cells, and while he averred that he abhorred the idea of committing a crime, stated that he would do so to ensure the accomplishment of his wishes. He was, of course, accessed upon this threat, and required by the Mayor to give bail. In default of bail he was committed to the Moyamensing prison, where he has remained for thirteen months. The prisons door are, and have long been open to him, but he refuses to leave his cell; and, as his daily labor supports him, he is permitted to remain. He is in the full possession of his faculties, is cheerful, and per-forms all the labor of an ordinary convict. But though engaged ten hours each day at the loom, he pursues his mathematical and other studies with great perseverance and energy. He converses with great intelligence, and is obviously, from education and association, a gentleman This is a singular instance of voluntary, and self-inflicted penance, if such it be; and the faction which it seems to confer upon its subject, proves that the discipline of that excellent inetitu-

A witness being called to give evidence in a court in Connecticut, respecting the loss of ashirt, gave the following:— Mother said, that Roth said, that Poll told her, that she see a man that see a boy run thro' the street with a streaked flan-